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CONFIRMATION NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 10/070,349 08/16/2002 Christopher John Farrell P1096/20003 9999 **EXAMINER** 3000 7590 05/20/2004 CAESAR, RIVISE, BERNSTEIN, WILSON, JOHN J COHEN & POKOTILOW, LTD. **ART UNIT** PAPER NUMBER 12TH FLOOR, SEVEN PENN CENTER 1635 MARKET STREET 3732 10 PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103-2212 DATE MAILED: 05/20/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/070,349	FARRELL, CHRISTOPHER JOHN
	Examiner	Art Unit
	John J. Wilson	3732
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 Au	<u> </u>	
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-3 and 17-23 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-3 and 17-23 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on 16 August 2002 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the original of the correction of the original origina	a) \square accepted or b) \square objected the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is objection.	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 		
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	· —	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>8</u> .	6)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In line 4, "such as" is indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Castaldi (5031638). Castaldi shows a base 34 having a generally U-shape and thermoplastic layers 32, 36 encompassing the base and which are made of identical materials and as shown are continuous and heat formable.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3, 17, 18 and 20-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Castaldi (5031638). As to claim 3, to use for both upper and lower teeth is an obvious matter of choice in a well known option to one of ordinary skill in the art. As to claim 17, Castaldi shows the use of ethylenevinyleacetate, column 3, lines 53-60, with a softening temperature range of 100-120 degrees F. The specific range of softening is an obvious matter of choice in the degree of a known parameter to one of ordinary skill in the art. The specific possible material used is an obvious matter of choice in the use of known materials to the skilled artisan. As to claim 18, the specific thickness of the outer layer is an obvious matter of choice in the degree of a known parameter to obtain a desired result to the skilled artisan. As to claim 20, to mold continuously is an obvious matter of choice in the number of steps used in the taught molding process to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Castaldi (5031638) in view of Farrell (5624257). Castaldi does not show a tongue tag or breathing apertures. Farrell teaches using a tongue tag 26 and breathing aperture 36. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Castaldi to include a tongue tag and aperture as shown by Farrell in order to better position the tongue and to allow breathing while in use. The number of apertures used is an obvious matter of choice in the number of a known element used to the skilled artisan.

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Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-3 and 17-23 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-9 of U.S. Patent No. 6,637,436. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because that the claimed structure is capable of molding to suit the individual teeth of a user, heating to a plastic and formable temperature, and to mold to at least one of the upper and lower teeth and the specific combination of materials used are obvious matters of choice to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Drawings

The drawings filed August 16, 2002 are objected to as containing poor quality lines.

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Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

The citations crossed through on the enclosed copy have not been considered because they do not qualify as prior art.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Grossberg (3211143) shows a base 17, 17'.

Headings are suggested for the specification.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to John Wilson at telephone number (703) 308-2699.

John J. Wilson
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3732

Bull

jjw

May 14, 2004

Fax (703) 872-9306

Work Schedule: Monday through Friday, Flex Time